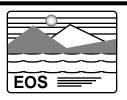


### **EOS AM-1 Mission Operations Review**



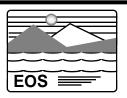
### **FLIGHT DYNAMICS**

AND
MARK WOODARD

**Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, MD 20771 USA** 



### **EOS AM-1 Mission Operations Review**



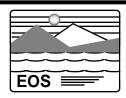
## **ORBIT (MANEUVER AND NAVIGATION)**

**LAURI KRAFT NEWMAN Flight Dynamics Division** 

Goddard Space Flight Center/Code 552 Greenbelt, MD 20771 USA E-mail: lauri.newman@gsfc.nasa.gov



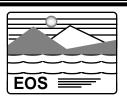
#### **Mission Overview**



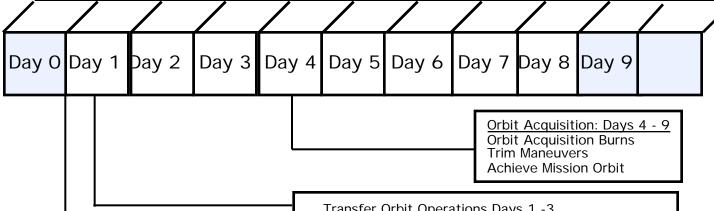
- Launch: June 1998 (duration: 5 year; goal: 6 years)
- Launch vehicle: Atlas II AS
- Orbit
  - Frozen
  - Sun-synchronous, 98.2-degree inclination
  - Repeat cycle: 233 revolutions per 16 days
  - 705-km mean altitude over Equator
  - 10:30 a.m. (±15 minutes) descending node mean local time (MLT)
  - ±20-km ground track control at Equator
  - +10/-5-km radial constraint



# Launch/Acquisition Phase Operations



Prelaunch Phase Days: Pre 1 Launch/ Acquisition Phase Days: 1 - 9 Checkout Phase Days 9=>

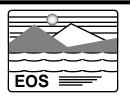


Early Mission Operation Day 1 Rev 0
Go to Internal Power (L-5:00)
Liftoff (L)
Fairing Jettison (L+3:12)
S-Band Transmitter On (L+7:00)
Launch Vehicle Separation (L+14:00)
Earth Acquisition (L+14:00 - 30:00)
MOPITT Power Commands (L + 15:00)
Solar Array Deployment (L + 16:00 - 32:00)
Command Link Establishment (L + 24:00)
HGA/Instrument Power Commands (L+35:00)
Array Rotation Commanding (L+ 58:00)

Transfer Orbit Operations Days 1 -3
MODIS Power Enabled
HGA Deployment
HGA Gimbal Checkout
HGA Communications Check out
Playback Launch Ascent Telemetry
Propellant Gauging
Orbit elements and stored commands for HGA pointing



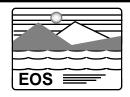
## Constellation Flying With Landsat 7

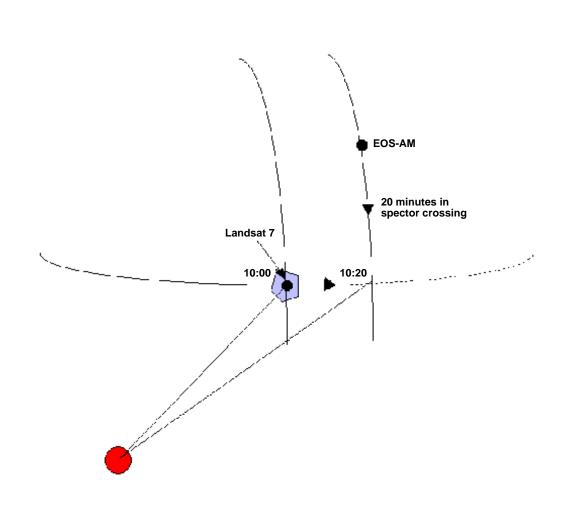


- Interproject Agreement (IPA) between AM-1 and Landsat 7 signed in April 1996
- Agreement to fly same ground track such that both spacecraft view the same area within 15 minutes to 1 hour (as close to 15 minutes as possible)
- Separation within orbit required to fly same ground track is dictated by orbit plane MLT separation
- MLT separation is determined by launch times
- Impacts timing of ascent maneuvers
- All active constellation maintenance will be performed by Landsat 7
- No impact to EOS AM-1 fuel budget



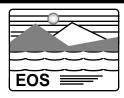
# Constellation Flying With Landsat 7 (Cont'd)







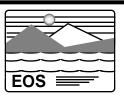
#### **EOS AM-1 Launch**



- Launch window
  - Daily opportunity
  - Approximately 20-minute window each day
  - Atlas II AS guidance capabilities allow optimizing inclination for launch time to eliminate inclination maintenance
- Higher transfer orbit due to performance margin release
  - As spacecraft mass matures, final transfer orbit altitude will be determined; current estimate is perigee height of 650 km, although current baseline is 550 km
  - Higher transfer orbit means fewer opportunities to synch up with Landsat-7 during spacecraft checkout period



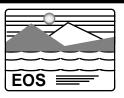
#### **Maneuver Plan**



- Plan to perform ground track maintenance maneuvers periodically
  - As frequently as once every 2 weeks for high solar flux
  - As infrequently as once every 6 months for low solar flux
- Not expecting to perform inclination maintenance
  - Fuel budget includes removing Atlas II AS dispersions plus one maneuver at end of life (EOL) in case mission is extended
  - Initial inclination will be chosen to allow MLT to remain within 10:30 ±15-minute control box throughout mission lifetime



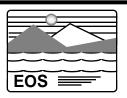
#### **Orbit Determination**



- Using TONS
- Orbit solution comes down in telemetry in science and housekeeping packets
- Small gaps in data will be repaired by Science Data Processing Segment (SDPS) using Flight Dynamics Division (FDD)supplied algorithm
- Large gaps will be definitively filled by FDD on request
- Position knowledge requirement is 150 meters per axis, 30
- Actual performance expected to be 5 to 10 meters,  $1\sigma$ 
  - Based on new analysis (previous expectation was 20 meters)
  - Assumes no solar storms



### **EOS AM-1 Mission Operations Review**



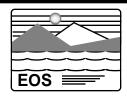
### **ATTITUDE**

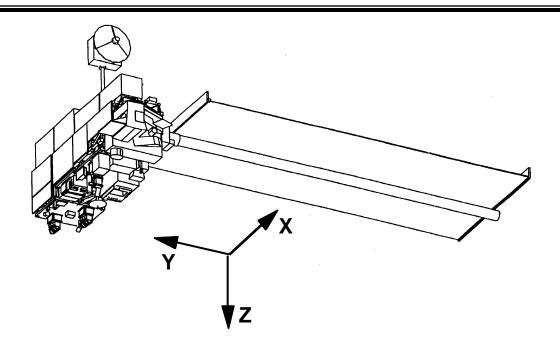
MARK WOODARD Flight Dynamics Division

Goddard Space Flight Center/Code 552 Greenbelt, MD 20771 USA E-mail: mark.woodard@gsfc.nasa.gov



#### **Attitude Orientation**





Nominally, the spacecraft is aligned with the local vertical, local horizontal (LVLH) frame:

- Y is along the negative orbit normal vector
- Z is along nadir vector
- X is defined to complete the right-hand coordinated system



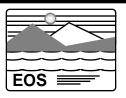
### **Sensors**



- One Inertial Reference Unit (IRU)
- Two Three-Axis Magnetometers (TAMs)
- Two Earth Sensor Assemblies (ESAs)
- One Fine Sun Sensor (FSS)
- Two Solid State Star Trackers (SSSTs)
- One Coarse Sun Sensor (CSS) Assembly



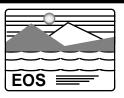
### **Star Catalog**



- SKYMAP Master Catalog will be used to generate EOS AM-1 mission catalog
- Star selection criteria still being worked with Lockheed Martin, McDonnell Douglas Astronautics (MDA)
- Final mission catalog will consist of approximately 700 "equally distributed" stars
- FDD plans to deliver initial star catalog last quarter CY96



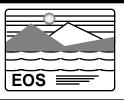
#### **Star Selection Criteria**



- Instrumental magnitudes between 2.0 and 5.7
- No stars included with proper motion greater than 0.7 arcsecond per year
- No stars included with position uncertainty greater than 0.6 arc-second
- "Near-neighbor" stars will be flagged



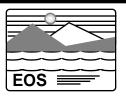
#### **Attitude Maneuver Plan**



- Attitude maneuvers will be required during L&EO for
  - Instrument calibration
  - IRU calibration
  - FSS field of view calibration
- Additional maneuvers may be required during normal mission phase to maintain attitude determination requirements
- Detailed maneuver timeline will be worked with project and FOT personnel



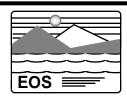
#### **Sensor Calibration Plan**



- Calibration includes
  - SSST alignment matrixes and scale factors
  - FSS alignment matrix and field of view (FOV) calibration parameters
  - IRU alignment matrix and scale factors
- Preliminary calibration handbook available end of 1997



### **EOS AM-1 Mission Operations Review**



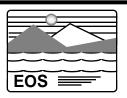
# FLIGHT DYNAMICS SYSTEMS AND OPERATIONS CONCEPT

**LAURI KRAFT NEWMAN Flight Dynamics Division** 

Goddard Space Flight Center/Code 552 Greenbelt, MD 20771 USA E-mail: lauri.newman@gsfc.nasa.gov



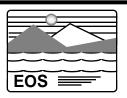
### **L&EO Operations Concept**



- FDD personnel provide support until early spacecraft checkout complete
  - Maneuver planning and calibration
  - Orbit determination and TONS checkout
  - Attitude determination and verification
  - Star catalog update, if needed
  - Sensor calibration
  - Product generation
- Support provided from Flight Dynamics Facility (FDF) in Building 28
- Support will be 24 hours during critical periods
- Liaison personnel will be available in EOC to operate FDD workstations and train FOT



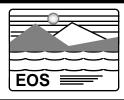
### **L&EO Operations Concept**



- FDD hands over all functions to FOT or Code 500 support contractor after spacecraft checkout
- FDD will provide
  - Necessary software and hardware
  - Training to FOT
  - Documentation of procedures and system operation



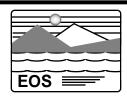
## **Routine Operations**



- FOT provides routine operations support
- FDD on call for contingency, anomaly resolution, and special operations



### **Staffing Plan**



#### L&EO

- Two 12-hour operations shifts
- Prime shift (centered around orbit and attitude maneuvers)
  - » In EOC: one products engineer
  - » In Flight Dynamics Operations Area: one lead attitude engineer, one attitude engineer, one lead orbit engineer, one orbit engineer, two OD engineers
- Off shift
  - » In EOC: one attitude engineer, one orbit engineer
- Routine operations
  - Staffing provided by FOT
  - Maneuver planning, TONS monitoring, and master oscillator monitoring provided by Code 500 contractor support
  - FDD will provide consultation on request



### **FDD System Concept**

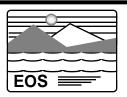


#### Interfaces

- EOC (Bldg 32)
  - All Flight Dynamics deliverables made available to EOC
  - Telemetry from EOC made available to FDD
- FDD (Bldg 28)
  - Code 500 contractor support tasks
  - L&EO support



## FDD System Concept (Cont'd)

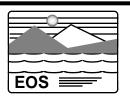


#### Interfaces (cont'd)

- FOT
  - Responsible for all Flight Dynamics functions in EOC after spacecraft checkout
  - Flight Dynamics personnel responsible for training FOT personnel during prelaunch and early mission phases
- SDPS
  - Repaired orbit data, as needed



### FDD System Concept (Cont'd)

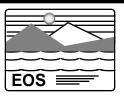


#### Support Hardware in EOC

- Two Hewlett-Packard UNIX workstations
  - One prime; one backup
  - Products: Real-Time Attitude Determination System (RTADS), Attitude Determination System (ADS), calibration, planning products, quality assurance (QA) tool
- Two Sun UNIX workstations
  - One prime; one backup
  - Product: TONS Ground Support System (TGSS)
- Two Pentium Pro PCs with Windows NT
  - One prime; one backup
  - Products: maneuver planning, ephemeris generation
- Cabling connectivity within EOC (Bldg 32)



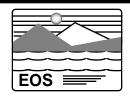
#### **Contractor Interfaces**

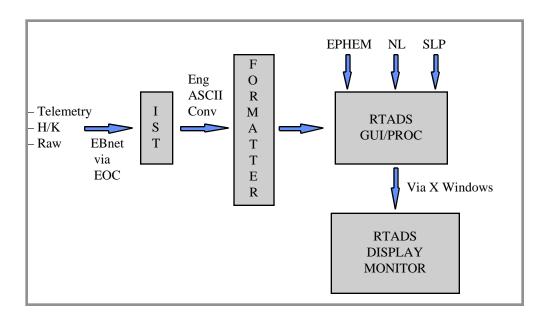


- FDD will perform the following functions via Code 500 contractor tasks:
  - Launch vehicle support
  - Tracking data evaluation and local oscillator frequency calculations
  - Star catalog generation
  - On-orbit maneuver support
  - Sensor calibrations
  - TDRS orbit determination
  - Spacecraft orbit determination before TONS is operational



# **Operational Scenarios: Real-Time Attitude**





#### Legend:

AHF – attitude history file

EOC – EOS Operations Center

FDF – Flight Dynamics Facility

FOT – Flight Operations Team

GUI – graphical user interface

H/K – housekeeping

IST – Instrument Support Terminal

NL – namelist

OBC – onboard computer

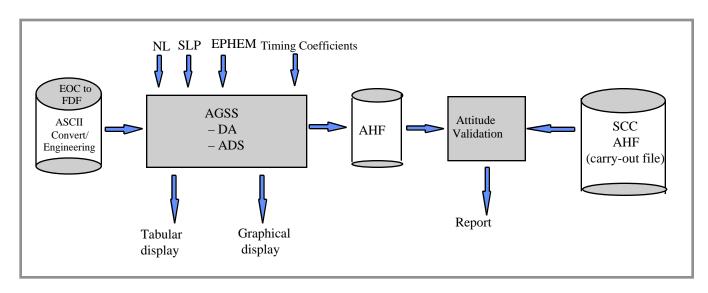
SLP – solar/lunar/planetary

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FOT during routine operations



## Operational Scenarios: Offline Attitude Validation





#### Legend:

ADS – Attitude Determination System

AGSS – Attitude Ground Support System

AHF – attitude history file

DA – data adjuster

EOC – EOS Operations Center

FDF – Flight Dynamics Facility

NL – namelist

SCC – spacecraft control computer

SLP – solar/lunar/planetary

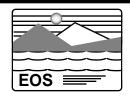
Files from IST for non-real-time data:

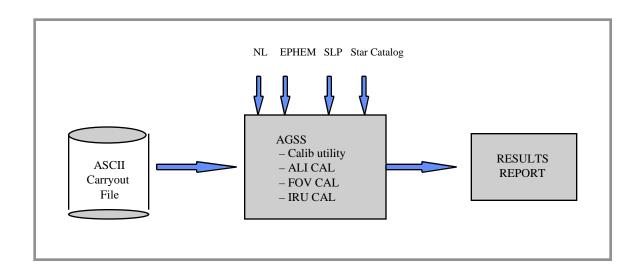
- Carry out format
- Standing order request of FOT
- $-FOT\ generate$
- Frequency set by FDF
- Content/mnemonics set by FDF

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FOT during routine operations for contingencies (automated process)



# **Operational Scenarios: Attitude Calibration**





Legend:

AGSS – Attitude Ground Support System

ALI – alignment

CAL - calibration

FOV - field of view

IRU – inertial reference unit

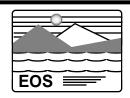
NL – namelist

SLP-solar/lunar/planetary

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FDD and Code 500 contractor during routine operations (no FOT requirement)

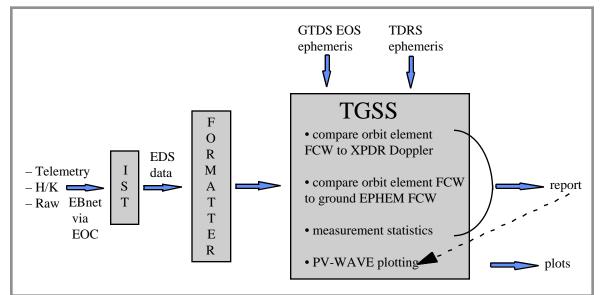


# Operational Scenarios: Orbit (TONS)



#### TGSS Sequence Prior to TONS Initialization

(Orbit Elements Frequency Control Word & Doppler Evaluation)



Legend:

EDS – engineering data set

EOC – EOS Operations Center

FCW - frequency control word

GTDS – Goddard Trajectory Determination System

H/K – housekeeping

TDRS - Tracking and Data Relay Satellite

TGSS – TONS Ground Support System

TONS - TDRSS Onboard Navigation System

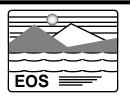
XDPR - transponder

10034213W

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FDD contractor during contingencies (no FOT requirement)

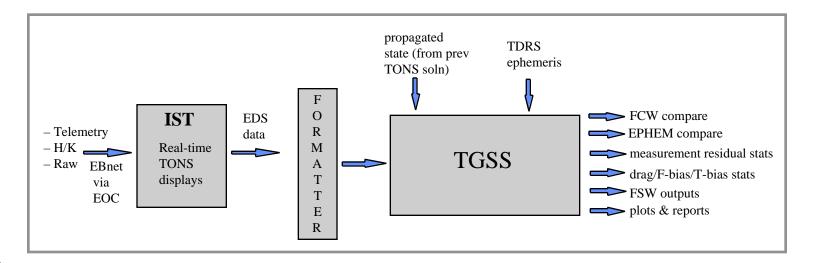


# Operational Scenarios: Orbit (TONS) (Cont'd)



#### TGSS Sequence After TONS Initialization

(TONS Performance Evaluation)



#### Legend:

EDS - engineering data set

EOC – EOS Operations Center

FCW - frequency control word

FSW - flight software

GTDS – Goddard Trajectory Determination System

H/K – housekeeping

IST - Instrument Support Terminal

TDRS - Tracking and Data Relay Satellite

TGSS – TONS Ground Support System

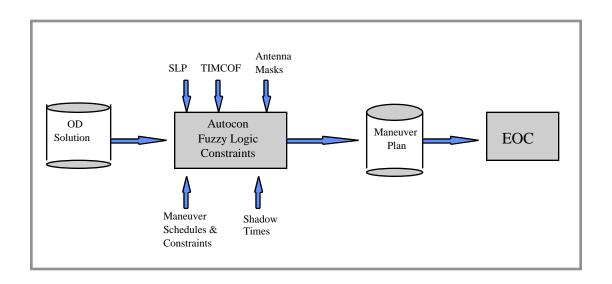
T®NS™ TDRSS Onboard Navigation System

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FDD contractor during routine operations (no FOT requirement)



# Operational Scenarios: Maneuver Planning





Legend:

EOC – EOS Operations Center

OD – orbit determination

SLP – solar/lunar/planetary

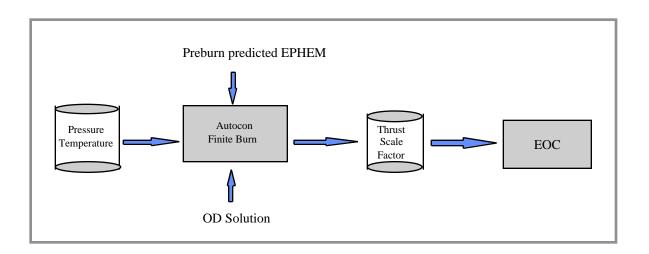
TIMCOF – time coefficient

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FDD contractor during routine operations



# **Operational Scenarios: Maneuver Calibration**





Legend:

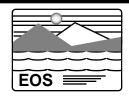
EOC – EOS Operations Center

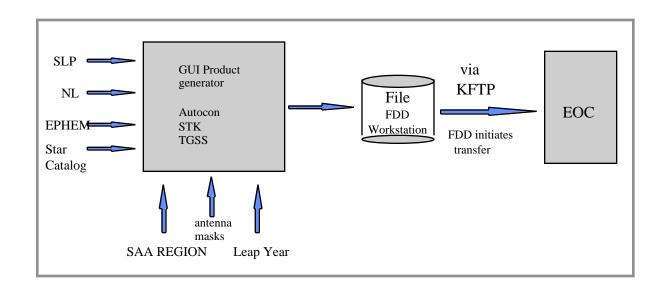
OD – orbit determination

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FDD contractor during routine operations



# **Operational Scenarios: Product Generation**





#### Legend:

EOC – EOS Operation Center

GUI – graphical user interface

KFTP – Kerberos File Transfer Protocol

NL – namelist

SAA – South Atlantic Anomaly

SLP – solar/lunar/planetary

STK – satellite toolkit

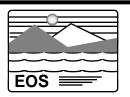
TGSS – TONS Ground Support System

TONS – TDRSS Onboard Navigation System

Performed by FDD during L&EO and by FOT during routine operations



# Detailed Mission Requirements (DMR) Compliance

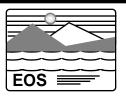


#### All requirements will be met

- Orbit software
  - Evaluation software for onboard navigation
  - Tracking data preprocessor
- Maneuver software
  - Maneuver planning
  - Orbit prediction
- Attitude determination software
  - RTADS
  - ADS
  - Calibrator
- Mission planning product generation software
  - Mission planning and scheduling products
  - Interference and visibility predictions
  - Acquisition data generation



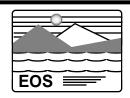
### **EOS AM-1 Mission Operations Review**



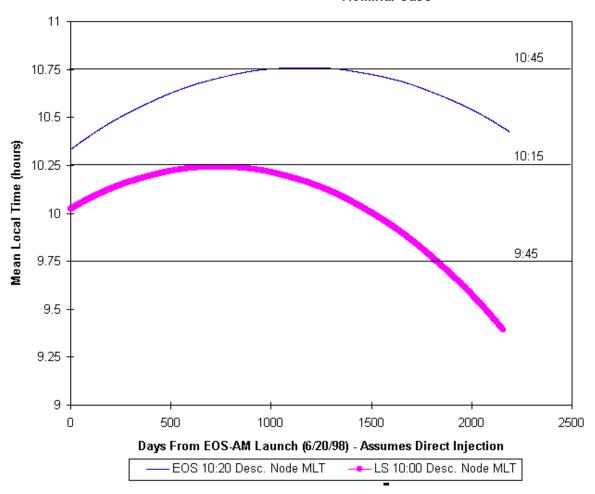
### **BACKUP SLIDES**



# Constellation Flying With Landsat 7 (Cont'd)



#### MEAN LOCAL TIME VARIATION FOR EOS-AM AND LANDSAT-7 Nominal Case





# Constellation Flying With Landsat 7 (Cont'd)

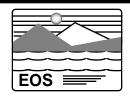


Table 1: Opportunities for EOS-AM1 to catch Landsat-7 During 30-Day Ascent Phase

AM1	Mean	Relative	Relative	Relative	Worst Case #	# of
Injection	Motion	Mean Motion	Mean	Mean	of days to	opportunities
Orbit	(°/min)	(°/min)	Motion	Motion	catch	during 30-day
Perigee	<u> </u>		(°/orbit)	(°/day)	Landsat-7	ascent period
550	3.701	0.061	6.0	87.2	4.1	7
600	3.682	0.041	4.0	59.0	6.1	5
650	3.662	0.021	2.0	30.2	11.9	2
700	3.643	0.002	0.2	2.9	125	0
705	3.641	0.000	0.0	0.0	N/A	0

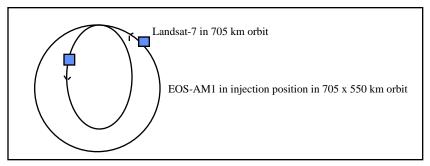


Figure 2(a): EOS-AM1 before Landsat-7

